COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS

Kindly amend claims, and as shown in the listing of claims below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

- 1 1. (currently amended) A method for infiltrating an organic material into spaces in one or more
- 2 nanostructures, comprising:
- disposing the organic material proximate the nanostructures; and
- 4 <u>infiltrating the organic material into the spaces in the nanostructures by exposing the organic</u>
- 5 material to a solvent vapor.
- 1 2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein disposing the organic material proximate the
- 2 nanostructures includes disposing a layer of a polymer process solution on a nanostructured
- 3 template.
- 1 3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the nanostructured template has spaces between
- about 5 nm and about 1000 nm wide.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the spaces in the nanostructured template include
- tubes between about 1 nm and about 1000 nm in diameter with a tube density between about
- 10^{12} tubes/m² and about 10^{16} tubes/m².
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the nanostructures include one or more nanopores,
- 2 cavities, or interstitial spaces between pores, tubes or rods.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein disposing the organic material proximate the
- 2 nanostructures includes mixing the nanotubes into a polymer process solution.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the organic material is a small molecule.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the organic material is a pigment, dye or fullerene.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the organic material is a polymer.
- 1 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 9 wherein the polymer includes one or more
- 2 polymers selected from the group of poly(phenylene) and derivatives thereof, poly(phenylene

- vinylene) and derivatives thereof (e.g., poly(2-methoxy-5-(2-ethyl-hexyloxy)-1,4-phenylene
- vinylene (MEH-PPV), poly(para-phenylene vinylene), (PPV)), PPV copolymers,
- poly(thiophene) and derivatives thereof (e.g., <u>regioregular</u> poly(3-octylthiophene-2,5,-diyl),
- 6 regioregular, regiorandom poly(3-octylthiophene-2,5,-diyl), regiorandom, poly (3-
- hexylthiophene) (P3HT), regioregular poly(3-hexylthiophene-2,5-diyl), regioregular,
- 8 <u>regiorandom</u> poly(3-hexylthiophene-2,5-diyl)), regiorandom), MDMO,
- 9 poly(thienylenevinylene) and derivatives thereof, and poly(isothianaphthene) and derivatives
- thereof, tetra-hydro-thiophene precursors and derivatives thereof, poly-phenylene-vinylene
- and derivatives organometallic polymers, polymers containing perylene units,
- poly(squaraines) and their derivatives, discotic liquid crystals polyfluorenes, polyfluorene
- copolymers, polyfluorene-based copolymers and blends, [[e.g.]] polyfluorene-based
- 14 <u>copolymers</u> co-polymerized and/or blended with materials such as charge transporting
- compounds and/or light absorbing compounds, [[(e.g.]] polyfluorene-based copolymers co-
- polymerized and/or blended with tri-phenyl-amines and derivatives[[)]], and/or light-
- 17 absorbing compounds (e.g. polyfluorene-based copolymers co-polymerized and/or blended
- with fused thiophene rings and derivatives, generally hetero-atom ring compounds with or
- without substituents[[)]], and/or fullerenes, dyes or pigments.
- 1 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the solvent vapor includes chloroform
- is selected from the group of acetone, chloroform, benzene, cyclohexane, dichloromethane,
- ethanol, diethyl ether, ethyl acetate, hexane, methanol, toluene, xylene, mixtures of two or
- 4 more of these, and derivatives of one or more of these.
- 1 12. (original) A method for making an optoelectronic device, comprising:
- 2 providing a nanostructured template having spaces between one or more nanostructures;
- 3 infiltrating an organic material into the spaces by disposing the organic material proximate
- 4 the nanostructures and exposing the organic material to a solvent vapor; and
- 5 placing the nanostructured template and or organic material in electrical contact with an
- 6 electrode.
- 1 13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein disposing the organic material proximate the
- 2 nanostructures includes disposing a layer of an organic process solution on a nanostructured
- 3 template.

- 1 14. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the spaces in the nanostructured template include 2 tubes between about 1 nm and about 1000 nm in diameter with a tube density between about
- 10^{12} tubes/m² and about 10^{16} tubes/m².
- 1 15. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the organic material includes small molecules.
- 1 16. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein the small molecules include pentacene or
- 2 pentacene precursors.
- 1 17. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the organic material is a pigment, dye or
- 2 fullerene.
- 1 18. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the organic material is a polymer.
- 1 19. (currently amended) The method of claim 18 wherein the polymer includes one or more
- polymers selected from the group of poly(phenylene) and derivatives thereof, poly(phenylene
- vinylene) and derivatives thereof (e.g., poly(2-methoxy-5-(2-ethyl-hexyloxy)-1,4-phenylene
- vinylene (MEH-PPV), poly(para-phenylene vinylene), (PPV)), PPV copolymers,
- poly(thiophene) and derivatives thereof (e.g., regioregular poly(3-octylthiophene-2,5,-diyl),
- 6 regioregular, regiorandom poly(3-octylthiophene-2,5,-diyl), regiorandom, poly (3-
- hexylthiophene) (P3HT), regioregular poly(3-hexylthiophene-2,5-diyl), regioregular,
- 8 regiorandom poly(3-hexylthiophene-2,5-diyl), regiorandom), MDMO,
- 9 poly(thienylenevinylene) and derivatives thereof, and poly(isothianaphthene) and derivatives
- thereof, tetra-hydro-thiophene precursors and derivatives thereof, poly-phenylene-vinylene
- and derivatives organometallic polymers, polymers containing perylene units,
- poly(squaraines) and their derivatives, discotic liquid crystals polyfluorenes, polyfluorene
- copolymers, polyfluorene-based copolymers and blends, [[e.g.]] polyfluorene-based
- 14 copolymers co-polymerized and/or blended with materials such as charge transporting
- compounds and/or light absorbing compounds, [[(e.g.]] polyfluorene-based copolymers co-
- polymerized and/or blended with tri-phenyl-amines and derivatives[[)]], and/or light-
- 17 absorbing compounds (e.g. polyfluorene-based copolymers co-polymerized and/or blended
- with fused thiophene rings and derivatives, generally hetero-atom ring compounds with or
- without substituents[[)]], and/or fullerenes, dyes or pigments.

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- 20. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein solvent vapor is selected from the group of
- acetone, chloroform, benzene, cyclohexane, dichloromethane, ethanol, diethyl ether, ethyl
- acetate, hexane, methanol, toluene, xylene, mixtures of two or more of these, and derivatives
- 4 of one or more of these.